

**READ THE BEE**



## TO CENTERS SOLDIERS

SMALL POSTS IN WEST WILL SOON BE ABANDONED.

Passing of Indian Fighting Ends Need for Them, Says Army Officer—Agitation for Higher Salary.

St. Louis, Mo.—The small military posts which are scattered through the country west of the Missouri river are doomed to be abandoned before many more years, according to Capt. Fred Johnston, of the United States artillery, a former Sioux City boy, who is here on a visit after two years' absence at coast defense stations in New York and Florida.

Capt. Johnston left the Sioux City high school in 1893 to enter West Point, where he graduated in 1897.

"From now on the tendency will be to abandon small posts, where only a fraction of a regiment is stationed, and concentrate the men at the large stations, such as Fort Riley, Kan.," said Capt. Johnston. "With the army scattered over a number of small posts it is impossible to give the general officers the training which they should have in handling large bodies of men. Now even regiments are often broken up in several detachments."

During the days of Indian warfare it was necessary to maintain a large number of small posts. The fighting was of the help-yourself variety, and a large force could not be used to advantage.

"But the time of frontier fighting is past. The United States has become a world power, and the army must be something more than a well-trained mounted police. The Russo-Japanese contest demonstrated that the art of modern warfare consists in handling large bodies of troops as though they were one company. Almost all the English maneuvers are concentrated at Aldershot to give this training, and that is largely the purpose of the yearly maneuvers at Fort Riley in this country. We are all wondering whether there are to be maneuvers this year. Congress so far has failed to make an appropriation for the purpose, and the plans for the big encampment are being held up until action is taken."

Capt. Johnston admitted that there has been much agitation for a higher scale of salaries for army officers, but said that he was well satisfied with the present scale.

"Salaries for the army were fixed 30 years ago," said, "and since then the cost of living has advanced 20 per cent. If the scale was proportionate when it was established, you can easily see the present situation. Many officers have a private income in addition to their salary. It is probably rather difficult for a married man to make ends meet unless he has independent means. This is especially true since we have acquired foreign possessions. Officers often are obliged to maintain two establishments, or else transport their families several thousand miles at great expense. But I don't believe the need for larger salaries is pressing among officers."

"Our greatest difficulty is in getting enlisted men. Their wages also have remained the same \$13 a month for infantry. This is more than European countries pay, but living is cheaper across the water."

Capt. Johnston will leave in a short time for the Philippines, where he has been detailed as a staff officer in the pay corps. Although his duties will be more arduous, the work is important, and is a welcome change from garrison life.

## MUMMY OF QUEER BEAST.

Animal with Human Head That Could Either Walk, Swim or Fly.

Reno, Nev.—What looks like a combination of a Chinese devil and a nightmare was brought to Carson the other day by J. B. Kenny and Ed. Wallis, who found the uncanny object high up on Mount Davidson. It is mummified and has a head like a human being, nose, mouth and eyes, but no body. It is provided with wings like a bat, and apparently when alive could do almost anything from swimming in water to sailing in the air like a kite.

Prof. Smith took a photograph of it and will send a copy to Prof. Frandsen, of the University of Nevada. The head is about the size of a baseball, and though it has no body, it has legs like a frog. Sixty teeth, three of them broken, grace the mouth, which perpetually grins. It is an absolutely unique species of some animal that used to walk, swim or fly, according as its fancy chose.

Tuning a Piano by Telephone. Wabash, Ind.—The novel feat of tuning a piano by the use of the telephone was accomplished by M. J. Archer, a piano tuner of this city. Some time ago Mr. Archer sold a piano to Thomas Pilkington at South Bend. Miss Pilkington called Mr. Archer up and advised him the piano needed a tuning. She was asked to sound the instrument, which was near the telephone. The tone was transmitted clearly to Wabash, and directions were given which enabled her to change the tension. The directions were carried out and the instrument repeatedly sounded until it was perfectly tuned and the tones all normal.

Peace Museum for Nice. Count Gurovsky von Wesell has just given to the city of Nice, France, \$300,000 for a peace museum. He has spent every winter there for many years, and he knows all over the Riviera.

## KILLED A MAN IN MAINE.

Then Fled to California and Lived There Forty Years Under an Assumed Name.

Sacramento, Cal.—Walter Marvin Lancaster has carried his secret with him to the grave. He lived for nearly 40 years in Bear Valley, this county, under the name of John Lang, and nobody guessed that it was assumed until the facts came to light after his death. He blew his brains out.

The inquest developed that Lang was not the correct name of the decedent. A witness stated that a short time ago Lang told him that in case anything should happen he wanted it known that his true name was Walter Marvin Lancaster, and that he was a native of Maine. Lancaster further said that he had killed a man in Maine many years ago, but had been acquitted. Fearing that the dead man's friends would take his life, however, he said he had fled his home and changed his name to John Lang.

It was under that name he located in Bear Valley, set out a little orchard and built him a cozy home. He was highly regarded by all his neighbors, with whom he was on very friendly terms, though of his past life none of them had the slightest inkling. For years he conducted the Colburnston toll bridge at his home, but after it went out of commission like many others, he still clung to the valley and seemed content to spend his days there. He was a man of gigantic build.

## WINE LOST BY THE FIRE.

Over 15,000,000 Gallons Destroyed in San Francisco Disaster According to Official Report.

San Francisco.—Percy T. Morgan, president of the California Wine association, has addressed a communication to the stockholders of the association, in which he sets forth that the principal inconvenience caused to the wine industry by the fire in April was brought about by the destruction of old matured stocks of wine in San Francisco that cannot be replaced.

Owing to the system of managing the business in the past, it will still be possible to continue dividends, as reserves had been created against contingencies. The usual dividend checks will be left with the Union Trust company for distribution to the stockholders.

The stock of the California Wine association in this city was not a total loss, as 2,100,000 gallons of wine that passed through the fire was available for making brandy. The loss amounted to 5,000,000 gallons of wine in the fire, and the smaller houses had an aggregate loss. Morgan estimates, of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons, making up a total wine loss in San Francisco of 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons. The California Wine association occupied leased premises before the fire. It owns realty near the old site, and a building may be erected. No decision in that regard has been reached.

## WHY HE NEVER SHAVED.

Indiana Man—Wears a Beard on Vow Made During the Fremont Campaign.

Kokomo, Ind.—Daniel R. Jones, of Kokomo, Ind., is wearing a beard 50 years old. He has never had a razor upon his face in that space of time. He registered a vow before the rebellion that if Fremont was not elected president he would never shave. Fremont has not been chosen chief executive yet, and Mr. Jones has never since that time visited the barber shop for a clean shave. He expects to possess his beard when he is laid in his coffin. He is now 81 years of age. There was a rally at Frankfort, Ind., during the campaign of Gen. Fremont for the presidency. Mr. Jones was selected to secure a delegation to attend. He procured the attendance of 19 couples from Russellville, where he then lived, and among the number was a beautiful young woman who asked him why he had not shaved. Mr. Jones explained that he had been busy and rushed and had not had the time. It all ended by Mr. Jones making a promise that if Gen. Fremont was not elected he was to buy the young woman a dress and never to shave.

Has Revolutionary Beliefs. Philadelphia.—E. W. Smith, of this city, has in his possession the lock which was the original fastener on the rear door of Independence hall. It was taken off the door when the famous building was repaired for the centennial celebration, and was secured by Mrs. George Lyman Miller, whose husband was at that time in charge of the hall. Mrs. Miller also secured at the same time several pieces of oak lumber—flooring, joists and posts—which had been used in the original structure, and out of this she has made an "old 76" table service, consisting of napkin rings, plates and dishes, 76 in number. At the time of the repairs mentioned the Liberty bell was also repaired, and a number of small pieces of it were secured. One of these pieces is imbedded in each article of the table service.

Champion Dog Catcher. London.—Constable Robert Lovell, who has just retired from the Metropolitan police force, claims that in the course of his 23 years' service as dog catcher he has captured no fewer than 142,976 dogs. His comrades claim that he is the champion dog catcher of the world. He performed the ordinary duties of a constable for three years prior to becoming a dog catcher. His greatest year's work was done in 1894, when he conveyed 13,331 stray dogs to the Battersea home.

## HAS NOVEL THEORY

DOCTOR HOPES TO RESTORE LIFE BY SQUEEZING HEART.

B. Merrill Ricketts, a Cincinnati Physician, Would Experiment on Convicts, Offering Commutation in Case of Success.

Cincinnati.—Dr. B. Merrill Ricketts, whose paper on the restoration of life by compression of the heart after it has ceased beating, read at the meeting of the American Medical association in Boston on June 6, created a sensation, consented to talk on the subject the other evening. He says a person who has been dead 20 minutes was brought back to life by manipulation of the heart.

"The heart has actually been stimulated to action one or two days after death," said the doctor, "yet one or two minutes after the cessation of the heart is time enough to justify a physician in opening the chest and squeezing the heart, much as one would a sponge, to renew its action."

"The class of cases in which this manipulation of the heart to renew life is especially applicable, is where ether or chloroform has been administered, where there has been inhalation of illuminating or other such gas, in cases of shock from fright, injury or surgical operation, drowning, electrocution, strangulation, loss of blood or probably in many cases of diseases or the administration of drugs."

"The results in all cases are influenced by prompt and skilled attention, the quantity of blood lost, time and the cause of the suspended heart action, mutilation of the body and general care."

"We have taken 25 dogs and chloroformed them until the heart ceased to beat. Then the chest was opened and the heart taken in the hand and squeezed about 60 times to the minute. In about 75 per cent. of the animals the heart was made to beat again."

Dr. Ricketts will probably find himself the subject of much discussion for his urgent plea that criminal, condemned to death or to ten years or more of imprisonment be offered the choice of commutation if they announce themselves willing subjects for experiments of this sort. He says: "We know of 60 prisoners in the penitentiaries who are life prisoners who are willing to be electrocuted and so experimented with provided that if resuscitated their freedom be given them."

Summing up, Dr. Ricketts says that the total number of men operated upon for cardiac stimulation is 39, and of these 12 recovered permanently, and in 19 of the cases the heart beat from one minute to 24 hours before death finally came. The heart has been made to beat as long as 2 1/2 hours after the first cessation of its pulsations. The longest time on record of cessation of the heart after which it was restored or reestablished permanently is 20 minutes.

## MANY ILLS OF PHONE GIRLS

Physical Ailments Resulting from Frequent Exposure to Electricity.

Berlin.—How to be healthy and happy is a problem which the telephone girl is trying unsuccessfully to solve. Her work is trying, according to Dr. Wallbaum, of Berlin. He has drawn up a formidable list of symptoms noted in telephone girls, some of which may be classified as follows:

1. Symptoms of over-excitability, headache with giddiness, neuralgia of different kinds, and muscular tremors.

2. Symptoms of exhaustion, paralysis of the vocal cords, and pains in the chest.

3. Heart troubles and irregularity of the pulse.

Dr. Wallbaum attributes the symptoms to the frequent passage of the electric current to which the girls are exposed.

"It is undoubtedly true that telephone girls suffer from ills unknown to girls who follow other callings," declared a well-known nerve specialist. "But I do not believe they are to any great extent due to electric currents. I attribute the majority to the concentration which the work demands and the confined conditions they sometimes work under."

## LIGHTNING'S WORK OF ART.

New Jersey Woman Declares a Bolt Printed a Snake and a Bird on Her Arm.

New York.—Mrs. Thomas Lynch was picking lettuce in her garden on Fulton street, Union Hill, N. J., when a remarkable storm descended. She went to her gate with a glass dish in her hand.

Just then lightning struck so close by that her hand, touching the gate, felt the shock. She found that her fingers clasped the dish so tightly that she could not put it down. After some hours a feeling of numbness left her arm, her hand lost its cramp and she could loose her hold of the dish.

Next morning the arm became black and swollen. On it, between the shoulder and elbow, pale figures began to appear. Finally they showed plainly printed on the skin a picture of a bird resembling a pheasant, a picture of a snake and characters like the Chinese inscriptions on boxes of tea.

Japan's First Woman Prof. Japan has its first female professor. The title has been bestowed by the government, honoris causa, on Miss Tada Urata, the first Japanese woman who studied medicine in Germany.

## BUY AND RENT COURT GOWN

London Agencies Purchase Apparel of Rich Ladies and Loan Them to Poorer Sisters.

London.—The custom of renting court trains and court gowns is the outcome of the edict that ladies need not appear at court more than once in three years. Court trains are very expensive articles, and when one has been worn and there is no further use of it for three years, the owner is often only too glad to dispose of it for a fraction of the cost. Agencies are the purchasers, and they accumulate a stock which becomes useful to debutantes and their mothers or chaperons at subsequent courts.

"The smartest society women are willing to sell their \$500 garments at half the cost, after wearing them only once," said the manager of a dress agency in an interview.

"We purchase these gowns and lease them to ladies of more slender means for \$10 to \$25. The court trains, after being worn once or twice for hire, are then cut up into opera coats and cloaks."

The rental price of a handsome train of green brocade lined with pink silk was \$25. An exquisite frock of dove gray chiffon, embroidered with panne and gold sequins, was marked at the modest fee of five guineas, while a black tulle train powdered with silver sequins could be hired for \$10.

Another dress agency manager spoke of the demand for what she called the "pedigree gown."

"A mauve panne tea gown sold recently at a record price for a second-hand garment, merely because it once was the property of a duchess," she said. "I have even found it necessary to price many gowns according to their pedigrees. The muslin frock of a countess will fetch a higher price than the chiffon model which came from the wardrobe of a baronet's lady."

## CLUBHOUSE LIKE COFFIN.

Social Organization Adopts Death Emblems to Combat Superstition.

New York.—Plans have been filed in the building department of this borough for a one-story brick, coffin-shaped building, with 13 coffin-shaped windows and a doorway of the same style, ornamented with a skull and cross-bones.

The panel of the central door will be in the shape of a coffin, and above the door will be the words "XIII Club," while above that will be placed the motto of the club: "Mortui tu salutamus."

On the upper part of the windows, on the front of the building, will be the words: "Superstition, Ignorance, Prejudice and Bigotry," representing the four things that the Thirteen club has been organized to combat. The building is to be for the use of the Thirteen club.

The site of the building is that of the Fleet street, or Zion African Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, unused since the fatal accident of February 27, 1905, in which 13 people were killed and a score wounded. The accident awakened the superstitious fear of the colored people of the neighborhood, and it was with difficulty that any of them could be persuaded to go into the building to rescue the injured. After the accident another place of worship was purchased by the congregation.

## TO DIG BIG MINING DITCH.

Will Be 81 Miles Long and Will Supply Alaskan Gold Country with Needed Water.

Seattle, Wash.—Construction of the largest mining ditch ever built in Alaska is to be commenced this year and completed during the summer of 1907. A company composed of New York capitalists, known as the Candle Ditch company, has been formed to carry out this project, and a party of engineers will arrive from New York within several weeks to take the first steamer for Nome and commence the surveys.

The ditch will be 81 miles in length, and will supply water to all of the Candle creek territory under the seventh tier of benches on both sides of the stream for its entire length of 16 miles when completed. The new company was organized during the last winter in New York by T. C. Noyes, Fred P. Meyer, and C. E. Herron, all well-known mining men of the Candle creek country, and owners of many claims in the section to be supplied by the big ditch.

The construction includes the building of a tunnel 5,600 feet in length, through the divide between Candle and Eldorado creeks, and the total cost of the construction of ditch and tunnel is estimated at between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

## Imports Millions of Gems.

The United States geological survey in a bulletin on the production and importation of precious stones in the United States in 1905, says the value of the output in 1905 reached \$326,350, of which the yield from the sapphires mines amounted to \$125,000. Next in value was the turquoise output, quoted at \$65,000. The importation of precious stones amounted to \$34,988,513, as compared with \$26,008,813 in 1904. Diamonds represent the bulk of the importation, the rough or uncut stones being valued at \$10,281,111, while the value of the unset stones is placed at \$20,375,304.

Belgian Polar Expedition. For the Belgian expedition to the south pole, planned for 1907, it is said that the sum of \$100,000 has already been subscribed.

## ACCUSED OF HERESY

BISHOP GRAFTON ATTACKED BY A MILWAUKEE MINISTER.

Wisconsin Episcopal Prelate Charged with Recommending Prayers to the Saints—Passages Objected To.

Milwaukee.—Bishop Charles Chapman Grafton, head of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis., who is charged with heresy by Rev. William Austin Smith, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Milwaukee, is one of the foremost high churchmen in this country. In a letter to the Living Church, Rev. Mr. Smith writes: "One reads with amazement the letter of Bishop Grafton, entitled 'Prayer During Trial' (the heresy trial of Dr. Crapey), in the Living Church. It is not its pious stricken temper, its wall against broad churchmen which confounded. It is the polytheistic litany which he borrows from 1544 to put upon the lips of twentieth century churchmen."

"If Bishop Grafton will permit the choice, many of us prefer, if we must utter a pagan prayer, one of those beautiful petitions of Socrates addressed to 'Pan and all the other gods.' This whine of the bishop to 'St. Mary, all the holy patriarchs, prophets, apostles, confessors and virgins,' halts pathetically in comparison. The Greek pagan had the merit of dignity and spiritual poise."

"It is almost amusing, were it not tragic, to see an American bishop tumbling into heresy while casting missiles at heretics and storming heaven in behalf of the faith once delivered."

Here are some extracts from the prayers to which Rev. Mr. Smith objects:

"Oh blessed Lord, look in mercy on this poor and distracted portion of thy



BISHOP C. C. GRAFTON. (Episcopal Prelate Whose Orthodoxy Has Been Attacked.)

mystical body. We are unworthy of any favor, but are rather deserving of thy punishments. Yet, for the honor of thy God and blessed mother, defend her, assaulted by insulting heresies. While we deserve naught at thy hands, yet thou wilt surely defend her honor who bore the and whose holy and immaculate virginity is denied. Do not let her blasphemers triumph. Oh, Lord, bring to naught the conceits of the profane and carnally minded, and preserve thy church in the faith once and for all time delivered; for thy mercy's sake."

"Oh, Saint Mary, mother of God our Lord Jesus Christ, pray for us."

"All holy angels and archangels and all holy orders of blessed spirits, pray for us."

"All holy patriarchs and prophets, apostles, martyrs, confessors and virgins, and all the blessed company of heaven, pray for us."

Bishop Grafton was born in Boston. He began his religious work in England as an evangelist. He returned to the United States in 1872 and remained in Boston, where he was pastor of the Church of the Advent, until 1883, when he was elevated to the episcopacy. He has taken the vow of celibacy. He believes in the Real Presence. He celebrates mass in a manner very near to the ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church and in his own diocese wears the mitre and other canonicals of a Roman bishop. He is possessed of a unique personality and his teachings and plans have been the subject of much discussion all over the country. He cherishes the hope of the unity of evangelical churches along high church lines so nearly approaching Roman Catholicism that it would be difficult to differentiate between the Roman and Episcopal churches.

Bishop Grafton is now about 65 years old. He is rather feeble physically. He is wealthy in his own right and has built up one of the finest cathedrals in America. There are six priests directly under Bishop Grafton. They address the bishop as "my lord." A cathedral school has been established and a school for choir boys.

Bishop Grafton does not think there is danger of the high and low churches separating. "Our observances of high service," he says, "simply show the catholicity and comprehensiveness of the Episcopal church. There is an agreement on essentials between high and low churchmen and toleration on matters of opinion, instead of disturbing elements. We are divided like the waves, but like the sea, one."

## Historic Relics Given Away.

The Empress Eugenie has just given to the Swiss canton of Thurgau the castle of Arenenberg, where Napoleon III. posed several years of his youth. Queen Hortense, on the fall of the first empire, fled to Switzerland, and in 1817 purchased the castle, which is delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Constance. In the castle are the Empress Josephine's harp, Queen Hortense's harpsichord and a camp bedstead of Napoleon III.

## SENATOR CRANE TO WED

Engagement of Massachusetts Statesman and Washington Social Leader is Announced.

Washington.—Washington society was surprised by the announcement the other day of the engagement of Miss Josephine Boardman to Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts. Miss Boardman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boardman, formerly of Cleveland, and has been identified with the most exclusive circle of



SENATOR W. M. CRANE. (Statesman Who is Engaged to Miss Boardman of Washington.)

Washington society since her debut. She is one of the few intimate friends of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, and has been especially well known in what is termed the diplomatic set. She is about 30 years old.

Mr. Crane is the Massachusetts junior senator, former governor and lieutenant governor of the state, and one of the wealthiest men in New England, his fortune being estimated all the way from 20 to 50 millions, and having been built up in paper manufacturing business established by his father.

Mr. Crane is 53 years of age. He is a widower, his wife having died about 20 years ago, and has one son, W. Murray Crane, Jr.

The exact date of the wedding has not yet been announced, but it is understood that it will take place about July 14 at Manchester-by-the-Sea, where the Boardmans have had their summer home for several years.

It will be a private affair, limited to members of the two families and a few close friends of Miss Boardman and Senator Crane. A European trip will follow the wedding.

The Boardmans came to Washington from Cleveland about 15 years ago. They are New Englanders. Mr. Boardman being a grandson of former United States Senator Boardman, of Connecticut.

## STRANGE SPANISH TOWN.

Salinas Perched on a Mountain Side and Completely Isolated—Built Many Years Ago.

London.—Salinas is a very ancient Spanish town situated in the Cantabrian mountains. It is perched on the side of a peak, and looking down over a valley of superb grandeur, commands a magnificent view.

The town gives one the impression of having been deposited on the hillside all in one piece by some giant. It is rectangular and encircled by traces of an ancient wall, with a gateway on



ONE OF THE FOUR GATEWAYS OF SALINAS.

each of the four sides. There are no houses for miles around the town, and it is quite isolated.

The two main streets run from gate to gate and cross at right angles in the center, thus dividing Salinas into quarters.

In the center of the town, where the streets intersect, is a quaint old stone fountain.

The copper dome of the church bell is quite green with age.

It would be possible to walk round the town, whose population can scarcely exceed 400, on the roofs of the boundary houses, since there are no detached buildings.

The townsfolk are primitive and picturesque. A bicycle creates as much interest among them as a buffalo in the streets of London would arouse among us.

## Largest Species of Frog.

The largest frog is now stated to be the new Rana goliath from the Cameroons, with a head and body measuring not less than ten inches. Hitherto the largest known has been a species living in the Solomon Islands.



**By Another Name.**  
A London florist found that a new and fine rambler rose did not sell well under the name of the "Amelia Jenkins," so he changed the name to the "Lady Gay." Now it is going like hot cakes.

Donkeys of the highest grade sometimes sell for \$1,000 apiece in Egypt. Good average donkeys for riding bring \$50 to \$200 apiece.

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**Quite Free.**  
What is whispered in your ear is often heard a hundred miles off.—Chittenden

international exposition to be held in New Zealand from November next to May, 1907. Gov. Ide told Commissioner Gow that the exhibit at the St. Louis exposition was so expensive that the insular government had decided not to send an exhibit to New Zea-

A spinning wheel within ten years as old as the loom is also an interesting possession of this family, and

**Cause of Radio-Activity in Air.**  
A Japanese scientist suggests that the radio-activity of air may be due to the escape of emanations from subterranean regions. He proposes that the smoke from volcanoes be examined

**Motor Barges in Europe.**  
Motor barges which use petrol at a cost of 22 cents an hour, are common use on European continent waters. The first has just been imported by an English firm of carriers for use on the Thames. Its speed





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## RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

In the absence of suffrage in the District of Columbia, the citizens have no rights which the appointing power or Congress will respect. Congress controls the affairs of this city. The people may agitate and demand, but both are without effect. The rights of the people or a consideration of the demands they made were fully demonstrated in the appointment of the new Board of Education. The court or the judges of the Supreme Court paid no more attention to their demands and requests any more than March winds to the feelings of pedestrians upon a mountain. The people of this city have no rights. They have no more weight than a feather has in sinking a tug boat in the canal. The new board has been appointed. What can you do about it? There were eighty candidates among the colored people. Every church denomination had a candidate. Every pothouse politician had a candidate. One-third of the colored bar applied, but the judges made short Judge Clabaugh never worked so hard in his life. Judge Stafford did not say much but thought a lot. Judge Wright wanted to know the merits and demerits of every candidate, while Judge Barnard looked on and smiled. He knew what it was. He has been there before. Judge Gould was out-voted from the start. He may have had a favorite candidate but the vote stood three to two against him. Well, under the circumstances the judges could do no more. Of course there is a great deal of dissatisfaction, but there might have been more if the vote 2 to 3 had been reversed. The judges had more consideration for the feelings of the members of the bar who were candidates than they had for themselves. Just how the judges got through with it no one knows. They had no trouble white candidates, but the colored brother was a "vexed article." All kinds of predictions are made, but The Bee is of the opinion that this new board will do good work if personal feelings are kept out. The schools have never been in better condition. There are some regrets expressed by the people because Mrs. West was left off the Board of Education. She is a most excellent lady and one in whom the people had confidence. The schools lose a good friend in her retirement. Mr. Bundy also made an excellent officer. He was careful and considerate; in fact the entire old board rendered good service to the people. It was free from scoundrels and did all in its power to serve the people.

## THE NEGRO IN 1908.

The Republican party freed you, "Forty acres and a mule" campaign belong to ancient history. This is a new generation of voters that will be called to battle in 1908. The colored voters are no longer held and led by promises never to be fulfilled. This "door of hope" sham and spectacular demonstrations and political declarations that Southern representation will be cut down and the colored man given permission to vote, will no longer play upon the weakness of the colored voter. The name of Presidents who have won fame by de-

larations that are never to be carried out, will pass into oblivion. What will the colored voter do in 1908? This question ought to be answered by those who have made him so many promises and failed to keep them. White Republicans in office seem to be more inimical to the colored man than the Democrats. Just why it is The Bee doesn't know. Discriminations in the several departments is carried on right under the nose of Republican chiefs and by the chiefs themselves. The idea of government departments discriminating against those who are part of the government! What can be expected from the outsider or in those States that the Democrats control? The colored voter has been forced to dislike those among whom he lives. The time is now ripe for him to do his own thinking and acting. He should never give up until he has obtained every right that belongs to him under the Constitution. It is not necessary for him to use force or to make idle threats. If there is anything in the courts he should continue to resort to them. He should either make them a mockery to our civilization or see that the spirit and letter of the Federal Constitution are carried out. Oppression against the Jews has forced them to organize for self protection. When these brutalities shall have ceased against these two races, their oppressors will feel the pinch and at the same time get their punishment.

## MR. TAFT.

President Roosevelt wants Secretary Taft to succeed him. Mr. Taft may be a very good man, but not for the colored man. Mr. Roosevelt may as well understand now once for all that the colored voters of this country will not support Mr. Taft for the Presidency. He is inimical to the interest of the colored man and that race has no confidence in him. The policy of the present administration has been deceiving to the colored voter, but not to The Bee. Southern prejudice is permeating the precincts of the North and everywhere a Southern white man goes, he leaves his poison. The administration closes its eyes to Jim Crowism and other isms. For once the colored voter intends to declare his independence. For once he intends to show the Republican party that he will not support or vote for men simply because they are marked Republicans and under that skin may be discovered the poison of an asp. What claims has Mr. Taft upon the colored voter? What has he done for the faithful black ally? He tells us to wait. In the name meter of their claim from the start of God how long must the colored man wait. He has been toiling and waiting for nearly three hundred years. His waiting and incarceration will soon be celebrated at Jamestown at the expense of the national and many local governments. Since we have been here all this time, since we have been upholding the American flag and all that it represents, freedom, equality and right, why is it advisable or necessary or politic or right to subject this class of citizens to the humiliation under present legislation they are compelled to suffer?

## OUR POLICE FORCE.

Elsewhere in this issue will be read with interest the appointments of police captains, lieutenants and sergeants. Out of the great number of promotions not one colored officer was promoted a sergeant. There are colored officers who have been on the force much longer than many who were promoted to a good position and who have rendered valuable service. The Bee is confident that it was an oversight on the part of Commissioner West, who has charge of the police department. He is one man who has no prejudices. If he could give more attention to the personnel of the police department, The Bee is confident that conditions in that department would be improved. The colored members of the force have a friend in Mr. West and there is no doubt but that the colored officer will receive his just reward in the

near future. The Bee congratulates Mr. West in his efforts in having the police bill passed by Congress. The Bee also extends its thanks to the Commissioner for his humane treatment of the officers of the force during this warm weather in allowing them to unbutton their coats.

Mr. Pugh, should be permitted to investigate both sides of all cases brought before him. The court is bothered with trivial cases that should never be brought before the court. There are also numerous ridiculous police regulations that should be eliminated from the manual. There are many regulations that children adopt or used to adopt in bygone days. A great department like the present police department should not be guilty of such childlike regulations. Let there be a reform.

## TAFT VS. BRYAN.

If the administration should succeed in nominating Mr. Taft against Bryan, what will the final result be? The American people are in such a frame of mind that will force them to change their opinion from Republicanism to Democratism. It is true that Mr. Bryan has been nominated twice by the Democratic party and defeated twice. Will it not be possible to elect him if Mr. Taft is the standard bearer of the Republican party? Considering the nomination from the colored voter's standpoint, What are they to gain? Will his present condition be bettered or made worse? Certainly, if Mr. Bryan is elected the colored people or their condition cannot be any worse. In the South he is not permitted to vote. He is lynched, burned, tarred and feathered. Can any more be done to him? In the North he is permitted to vote but what recognition does he receive from the Republican administration in comparison with his vote? Mr. Bryan says all citizens should be treated alike. Mr. Taft tells the colored man to wait. If this is Mr. Taft's doctrine certainly the administration must endorse it. If this is the doctrine of the administration, it will be the policy of Mr. Taft if he is the candidate of the administration. The colored voters must consider men and not party. If men favor equality of citizenship and a party doesn't, it will be to the best interest of the colored voter to support men who believe in the equality of citizenship, than it would be to support men who represent a party that tells him to wait. Next year the Presidential candidates will loom up. What will the colored vote do?

## A MAD RUSH.

The mad rush for empty honors has been the sad experience the judges of the Supreme Court have had to contend with since the passage of the School Board bill. Never before in the history of the public schools has there ever been such a rush made upon the appointing powers. Not even in the good old days of fruitful patronage was such a spectacle observed as now. In this mad rush to be appointed members of the new Board of Education The Bee witnesses the pettiness, the shyster lawyer, the quack doctor and the preacher. The pulpit has been like something crazy to present their claim and the claims of others. One negro attorney who has recently come to the city, although an applicant himself, told one of the judges that a certain gentleman whose name had been prominently mentioned, that that gentleman would be unfit because he would make his brother-in-law superintendent. The judges have had to contend with not more ridiculous than the above. This individual has hardly gotten self warm in the city before applied for a place on the Board of Education. Why are there so many colored applicants for the Board of Education? No man should be appointed on the Board who is not of the place. However, this new preventive members of the board from showing favoritism to the teachers will be given a show in every particular. The return of the Chief Justice has been se-

ized with preachers, lawyers, doctors and pothouse politicians. They all have passed into his ears the merits of their respective candidates. The Clerk of the Court has also been importuned to see the judges in the interest of respective candidates. The scenes have caused great amusement with the court. Many have no doubt been disappointed. The Bee knew from the start who the colored members of the Board would be. The court decided to give the people educators as well as clean men. It has been a mad rush for empty honors.

## REGISTER VERNON.

Register W. T. Vernon has been in office about two or three weeks. He has won the respect and confidence of those who made his appointment possible. He is making a thorough study of his office and it is quite evident that he means to be register in deed and in fact. His conduct seems to meet the approval of all with whom he comes in contact, which is more than gratifying to his many friends in this city.

You will not find the heat nearly so trying if your house is suitably furnished. Cool wicker or rattan furniture is not expensive if you buy it here, but it adds much to your comfort. We are showing many pretty pieces at very small prices, which we shall be glad to have you come and look over. If you need a reliable Refrigerator or Ice Chest you will find our stock still complete and we only sell grades that we can personally guarantee for durability and economy of service. We have everything needed to make your home comfortable and we invite you to select whatever you want on credit and pay the bills in small weekly or monthly amounts as you can best spare the money.

## CONGRESSMAN PEARRE.

This distinguished young Republican has won. He routed the enemy in such a quick order it was hard to find him after the fight. The Bee is pleased to see the opposition take its defeat so gracefully. What the Republicans of the Sixth district should do now is to get together and give Congressman Pearre the largest majority that he has ever received. It was a hot as well as a pretty fight. There were no pistols or knives drawn and to the surprise of the county Republicans, Mr. Lawson and Congressman Pearre will shake hands.

## THAT SEMINARY.

From the Convention Teacher. Much is being said in favor of the proposed National Baptist Theological Seminary. Since great events cast their shadows before us, we sincerely hope that the present agitation is the precursor of the much-needed seminary. We are in great need of prepared men in the pulpit.

There are those who say that the best of our young men are entering the profession of medicine and other lucrative professions, while only inferiors are entering the Christian ministry. In reply to this charge I wish to say that the world's standard of greatness is not God's standard of greatness. "But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." The scoffers called the apostles Peter, James and John, unlearned and ignorant men; but history does not even record the names of the scoffers, while the apostles are revered as heroes. If a young man is not willing to rise by serving, he has no business in the Christian ministry, it makes no difference how brilliant and talented he may be. But there are thousands of worthy young men in our churches who feel that they are divinely called to the Christian ministry and who would make strong leaders and successful pastors, if they were only educated. The future of our churches are in and they will demand a ministry. Let us prepare to meet this demand by erecting a National Seminary where worthy young men may prepare themselves for the ministry. We can contribute a richer legacy than the National Convention could hand down to posterity than such a seminary.

## ALICE EARLY BIDGELL.

From the Appeal. Alice Early Bidgell was born in Frankfort, Va., in 1878. Her girlhood days were spent in Salem, Va., from whence she came to New York City, where she was married to Edward H.

Bidgell, of Washington, D. C., in 1896. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Salem, Va., at the age of sixteen years, and has ever since been a faithful and consistent Christian. After a brief illness of six weeks' duration she happily and peacefully departed this life at East Orange, N. J., where she had gone for the sake of health. The Rev. W. E. Griffin conducted the services, which were held over her remains at the Lafayette Presbyterian Church. The casket was a handsome creation of lavender plush and of the latest design. A massive silver plate surmounted it. A husband, mother, son, three sisters and two brothers survive her.

## THE ONLY HOPE.

From the Pensacola Brotherhood. The only hope we can see for the negro, as God put him in the South and put him here to stay, is for him to buy homes and save a dollar and quit blowing and gassing and be a loyal citizen. It is only a matter of time when God, who does all things well, will solve this problem. Oh, will you listen and "take heed. It is only a matter of time—yes, a matter of time—and God will do all things well.

## WE ARE GLAD.

From the Detroit Informer. The Informer is in receipt of the printed speech of Senator Joseph B. Foraker anent the conference report on the Warner amendment to the famous Rate Bill, and we are glad to state that his statement of the whole matter and his letter to Mr. Ford in Boston prove beyond doubt that his connection with the Foraker-Warner amendments was wholly in the interest of the race.

Just as Mr. Foraker said, he was dealing with a condition and not a theory, and the condition in the South, in both past and present, is that negroes cannot ride in coaches set apart for white people, whether they are interstate passengers or not, and as evidence of this we refer to the Dr. Ransom incident, who forcibly ejected from his Pullman by the white passengers.

If equal accommodation had been required by law the railroads of the South would find it necessary to attach a Jim Crow Pullman car to their trains or to answer to the United States courts for their failure so to do. This would not be long before the railroads would induce the politicians to permit them to carry all passengers in all cars without any Jim Crow discrimination. As matters now stand the Southern State courts simply wink at the State laws that provide for "equal accommodations" and the aggrieved negro has no further redress whatever. He simply has to grin and bear it.

It was out of this predicament that Senator Foraker sought to aid the Southern negro, and it was not until protests had been received from wide-awake Northern negroes that the Senator hesitated in his purpose to relieve them and finally dropped the amendment.

## THEIR MILE STONES.

From the Afro-American Ledger. The Washington Bee and the Philadelphia Courant have passed their 26th and 5th milestones respectfully. Congratulations.

## AN INDIAN'S VIEW OF CIVILIZATION.

From Scribner's Magazine. In a cabin on the plains of Montana three of us sat talking; an educated plains Indian, a government sub-agent and myself. I was telling of the splendid advancement of the Apaches, and how well they would work. At the close of my story the agent turned to the Indian and asked him, "Why don't your people work like that?" All about the cabin, as a decorative frieze, was a row of buffalo skulls. The Indian looked up at those skulls, saying: "They tell me why. While those buffalo were alive we did not need to work. Only niggers and white people farmed. We were a superior people and had nothing but contempt for those who worked. Do you realize that I, a comparatively young man, know of the days when if we wanted food we had only to ride out on the plains, shoot buffalo, or other game, and the women would go out and bring it into camp? Do you expect us, in the fraction of a lifetime, in the quarter of the age of an old man, to have changed our whole life, and even have forgotten the days of the old freedom when we were lords of all the great plains and mountains? In what way does your civilization benefit us? Before you had attempted to force your so-called civilization upon us we had every desire of the heart! An easy, simple, care-free life; and to the worthy and brave a certainty of a future life of plenty and comfort. What has your civilization done for you? Robbed us of our land, our strength, our dignity, our content. Even your religion has robbed us of our confidence in the hereafter. What have you given us in return? Desire, corruption, beggary, discontent. You have robbed us of our birthright, and scarcely given us a husk. You said we did not make use of the land as the white man would, so you took it from us and use it as you like. I could as well go to the man who has his millions loaned at three per cent and say, 'You are only getting three per cent for this. I can use it and make ten. I will take it because I will make the best use of it.'

# LOST VOICE RETURNS

CHICAGO MAN IS SILENT FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

"Is It Hot Enough for You?" Is Mendelson's First Speech—Unable to Explain Phenomenon.

Chicago.—Twenty-one years ago when his age was 17, Louis Mendelson had an attack of typhoid fever and lost his voice as completely as if he had never had one. Then followed fruitless visits to specialists. No power of voice seemed able to win back the lost power of speech which so singularly left the boy.

He was taken into the wholesale liquor business with his three brothers and was successful. He always was compelled to express his ideas by writing them on paper or by making signs with his hands. Because of this affliction he never married, but continued to live with his mother and brothers.

Six months ago he wrote on a piece of paper to his brother Samuel: "My voice seems to be strengthening. Do you think it will come back?" Samuel did not reply to the question. He had given up hopes of hearing his brother speak years ago.

Mendelson seemed nervous when he came down to business one day recently. He did not write on the piece of paper, as he was accustomed to. He could not sit still, but kept walking back and forth in his office. About noon he went out for a walk. That was the last his brothers saw of him until he returned late in the day and said:

"Hello, is this hot enough for you?" Samuel Mendelson, one of his brothers, was so shocked by the unexpected remark that he failed to answer the question. He called his two other brothers, Jules and Anton, and to the greater surprise of all three the man who had been dumb since boyhood repeated his question. The mystery perplexed all three.

But it was true—there was no mistake in it—the brother who had been speechless for 21 years was talking as naturally as if he had been accustomed to hold daily conversation.

Mendelson himself was unable to explain the phenomenon. He told his brothers he had felt a sudden tickling in his vocal chords and the impulse to attempt speech had grown so strong that he could not resist it. When he tried, he discovered that his voice responded.

While his brothers were standing speechless, Mendelson ran to the telephone and called up his mother.

"Hello, is that you, mother?" he cried over the telephone, but Mrs. Mendelson refused to believe the voice at the other end of the line was that of her son, Louis.

"What shall I do?" said Mendelson, puzzled.

"Go home and see her," suggested his brothers. "Accordingly he boarded a car and rode to his mother's home. Running up the steps he threw himself into the arms of the gray-haired woman who was waiting to receive him. Mendelson led his mother into his house, crying with her.

## MAN IS HUMAN BAROMETER.

Ithaca, N. Y., Freak Changes Color from Chalky to Purple as Weather Varies.

Rochester, N. Y.—Doctors at Cornell medical school are puzzled over the case of Warren B. Harris, of Ithaca, and pronounce him one of the most remarkable human freaks in the world to-day. Harris changes color whenever there are changes in atmospheric conditions, varying from a light chalk gray through light blue, violet into deep purple, which causes observers who do not notice the Anglo-Saxon cast of his features to mistake him for a negro.

Harris, however, is of pure white parentage. He was born in Corty, Pa., and is 27 years of age. Cornell doctors say that Harris is what is known as a blue baby. They seldom survive the first month after birth, and Harris is the only one who is known to have lived more than three months.

The chameleonlike qualities of Harris are due to a congenital defect of the heart. This causes oxygen starvation, and the effect is like that of a man, choking, black in the face, or an invalid, blue all over his body from pneumonia. Harris is small, being slightly over five feet and weighing about 90 pounds.

## Jones' Face on Stamps.

Atlanta, Ga.—It is probable that the likeness of John Paul Jones will appear upon one of the next series of postage stamps. A naval officer recently called attention to the fact that the United States navy, whose achievements present an unbroken list of victories, has had but scant recognition at the hands of the post office department, so far as honoring eminent naval officers of the United States upon our postal issues is concerned. On the other hand, the army has received numerous honors from the authorities who determine what faces adorn our postal issues.

## Woman's Superstitions Disappearing.

Paris.—There are signs that certain long-established superstitions are losing their hold on women. The daisy but unluckily May blossom is to be found on most of the spring military. Peacock's feathers, which spell disaster last season, now gracefully wave above the smart French sailor hat. Opals are also becoming more popular every year.



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### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not accept subscriptions with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye Street, N. W.

Editor T. Thomas Fortune of the New York Age was in the city this week. He left for Charleston, Va., to visit Col. Phil. Waters.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., was in the city this week. He left for his home Tuesday evening after a pleasant stay with friends. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Lee, 1203 T Street, N. W.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Stevens have been residing here for a number of years, returned to their former home, Lynchburg, Va., to day.

Dr. Stevens has been very successful in his practice since he graduated from the Howard University Dental Department. Dr. and Mrs. Stevens were pleasantly located on Cleveland ave., where they began their married life having come to Washington on their bridal tour. They have one child dot yet seven years of age.

Dr. Steven's mother will return to Lynchburg with the Dr. They will reside at 1107 6th St. They made many friends during their stay here.

### SOCIAL CHATS.

The Young Men's Protective League will appear again soon.

Mr. Jesse Foster was the recipient of a fine gift a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Watson of 205 L Street, N. W., were made happy June 29 by the appearance of a fine nine-pound girl. Papa is delighted and mamma is doing well.

Miss Mamie Middleton is to be married in a few weeks. Miss Mamie thinks it is best to unite in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The Amphion excursion was largely attended.

Many of the butchers have left the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Bettie Francis will summer at Bay Ridge.

Miss Emma F. G. Merritt will go to Lynchburg, Va.

Dr. W. Bruce Evans will spend some time at Hampton, Va.

Miss M. A. Crews will go to New Jersey.

Miss Jessie Fortune, the daughter of Editor T. Thomas Fortune, will spend a few days in the city.

Mrs. Rosetta Lawson has returned to the city after a delightful visit South.

### YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS.

The Young People's Educational and Christian Congress to be held in Washington July 31 to August 5, 1906, promises to be the greatest event of its kind in the history of the people. The Congress, which held its last session in Atlanta, Ga., had an attendance of over 8,000. The coming session, according to reports received at headquarters here, will eclipse the former record. The statistics indicate that more than 10,000 persons will reach this city. The local committees are uniting in their efforts to have the minutest details incident to the gathering in good order.

They have been working most zealously for the last two or three months getting everything in perfect readiness for the reception of all who may attend. The object of this convention is not simply to get together a crowd, as some are saying, for the purpose of rehearsing past grievances and present embarrassments. The aim of all concerned is to have the people from every section of this great republic to know each other better, to recite in song and prose the achievements of the negro race, to determine the needs of certain communities and how best to remedy existing evils.

The absence to a great extent of the highly classical renditions is a noticeable feature of the music programme. The songs for the most part are those heard in everyday life, but the sweetness and the effect are such that to hear one strain you will be unable to proceed further until you have heard the conclusion of the whole matter.

### WESLEYAN PRIZE TO NEGRO.

His Essay Won at Commencement Over Six White Students.

A special to the New York Times from Middletown, Conn., says: "Well, my brother, I congratulate you. Noble men have taken this prize. May your life be a noble one, too," said the Rev. Benjamin Gill, D.D., professor in the Pennsylvania State College, this morning, as he handed a much-sought prize to James Augustus Wilson of Calhoun, Ala., a negro. The prize was one which Wilson won for having the best Wesleyan commencement essay among six white speakers. His subject was: "Shall the Negro Have a Part in American Politics?"

Wilson was born in Williamsport, Pa., in 1874. His mother was the daughter of parents who had both purchased their freedom. His father died when he was a youth. In 1893 Wilson graduated from the Hampton Industrial School with honors, and then taught for five years in the negro school in Calhoun, Ala. In 1902 he graduated from the Plattsburg (N. Y.) Normal School with honor, and then entered Wesleyan.

Wilson worked his way through all his school work. He has already received telegrams from Booker T. Washington inviting him to take a position at Tuskegee, but has not yet decided whether he will accept. He expects, however, to devote his life to the education of his race.

### PROFESSOR COUNCIL LAMENTS.

Normal, Ala., June 28, 1906.

To the Friends of Right and Justice: I save no gall for enemies, nor bitterness for foes, but peace and good will for everybody. I am prompted to address you these few words, not as a strike-back, not as a defense, but to express my feelings after a most severe denunciation.

I have seen all in the life of the negro since the firing of the first gun on Fort Sumter to the present day, and I am forced to say that the recent expressions of displeasure show more clearly the capabilities of the negro race at invective and incidentally the race's educational forces and powers, than anything else that has occurred since the bloody guns of Fort Sumter called the nation to battle, which resulted in the annihilation of human slavery on the American Continent.

For forty years without intermission I have labored in the school room for the advancement of my people. Thirty-two of these forty years were spent here at this place with the same Board of Trustees, making "bricks without straws," out of which has grown Normal. Through all the years of my life to the present, from the pine groves of North Carolina, through the Richmond Slave Pen and the cotton fields of Alabama, I have been true to my race. My ears have been open to the cries of the needy; to the struggling school boy, whether from the distant jungles of Africa or the swamps of my own country; the pulpit, undenominational or inter-denominational; orders and societies of every description, my heart has throbbed in unison with their cause and to their call wherever I saw aspiration or inspiration for the uplift of the negro race. To every cause and everybody I have divided my strength and substance as God has vouchsafed, ungrudgingly, my strength and substance to me, and without respect to race or condition, but with respect to my conception of God's generosity which dispenses to all as freely as the common air is given. I have tried to be courteous, kind and helpful to everybody, regardless of race or condition and God alone knows how well I have done my duty.

This characterizes my dealing toward all men, white and black, of every condition and station. I give to each justice, truth and right, as well as the goods of this world, as God enables me to see it.

In the great battle for human rights, and especially the rights of the negro, we have no forces to spare. The united negro race can sooner come into the recognition of the civilized world than a race full of the energy of inter-racial strife and inter-racial destruction.

With malice toward none and charity for all, I am,

yours truly,

W. H. Council.

### THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

The number of disappointed school candidates.

If the three new members of the board will satisfy the people.

Will there be many radical changes in the schools.

If this is an age of surprises or reforms.

Will the National Business League and the Niagara Movement unite?

How many teachers are sitting upon the anxious bench.

If the judges of the Supreme Court are satisfied with their work.

If the nomination of Colonel Pearre was a dream or the real thing.

Why Douglass Syphax moved in the country.

Will he have a house warming after his summer vacation, or what?

How the School Board was made up.

### MEETS CAPTAINS AND LIEUTENANTS.

On last Monday Commissioner H. L. West and Major Sylvester met the newly appointed captains and lieutenants.

They were presented to Mr. West by the major and superintendent of police, who briefly addressed them and among other things congratulated them upon their appointment and promotion.

### VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

The Republicans throughout the country seem to be concentrating their forces toward Mr. Fairbanks. If they do they will not nominate and elect him. In the South the Republicans are perfecting strong organizations against the administration's candidate, Taft. Mr. Roosevelt wants Taft, as will be seen by the organization of the officeholders in North Carolina.

### EXPECT BOOM IN TRADE.

England's Volume for Year with Remainder of World May Reach £1,000,000,000.

London.—The trade between the United Kingdom and the remainder of the world will this year probably reach the gigantic value of £1,000,000,000—a sum scarcely capable of being realized when expressed in simple figures. Last year's total was £972,000,000—an increase of £28,000,000 over 1904.

It was divided between British possessions and foreign countries in this proportion:

With foreign countries, £722,034,798.

With British possessions, £250,581,646.

A few strange facts concerning last year's trade may be extracted from the volume:

Pianos.—We received over 21,000 pianos, valued at £670,000; more than three-fourths of the number came from Germany.

Motor Cars.—Two million four hundred and thirty-eight pounds worth of motor cars, numbering 5,622, were imported; 4,093 of them were supplied by France.

Eggs.—Six million eight hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-six pounds were spent on imported eggs. We are indebted to Russia for more than one-third the supply.

The wines imported have fallen from £15,280,578, in 1901, to £11,947,363 last year.

### TEA Cakes WIN M. P.'S SEAT.

But Royal Election Board Declares Victim Unfair Means in Obtaining Votes.

London.—When Thomas Charles Aga-Robartes sought election to parliament from the Bodmin division of Cornwall just before the recent liberal landslide he inaugurated something new in the line of electioneering. He gave garden parties to the horny-handed farmers and grimy-faced delvers in the Cornish mines. He served tea cakes and cream, while his opponent, keeping open house in the old familiar way at the nearest "pub," jeered, laughed and wagered he would win.

Then came the startling result. The tea cakes and cream beat the beer and Bass ale. Thomas Charles Aga-Robartes was elected.

But developments came fast after this. After being started at such an unthinkable thing as being beaten by garden parties the defeated candidate charged election fraud. And even his charge was unusual because it made no mention of ballot box stuffing or the intimidation of voters. Instead he charged that the tea parties of Mr. Robartes were unfair.

Most astonishing of all the royal election court has sustained the opponent of Mr. Robartes. It has said garden parties are an illegal election method and Mr. Robartes, who is the liberal son of Lord Clifton, a conservative viscount, has been ousted from his seat.

### Preacher Has Big Parish.

Leaving his parishioners scattered over an area of 100 miles long by 70 wide, and traveling by team 600 to 800 miles each month, is the experience of O. E. Tell, Sun-day-school missionary for Stanley county, South Dakota, the only preacher in that immense field. In his present field he preaches at ten different points, and has four fully organized Sunday schools. Six horses are required to stand his driving. Other preachers of different denominations there are as homesteads, but Mr. Tell, being on a salary, alone can claim the immense circuit, which now is without church buildings.

### FOR SALE.

For Sale Lot at Lincoln, D. C., east of Benning, 30 feet front on Bell St., by the depth of 220 feet high land convenient to cars.

Cash or installment call or address Green Slade, Lincoln, D. C. Call after 4 P. M.

### CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK.

The depositors of the late Capital Savings Bank are requested to call at the office of the receiver and receive their money.

Thomas Walker.

J. T. Stewart.

### NOT IN THE TRUST.

The Columbia Ice Company, the most reliable in the city is not in the trust. If the people want pure ice they should patronize this company. All orders filled promptly.

READ THE BEE.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

PERRIE W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding a Probate Court.

In re Estate, Fannie Chapman, Deceased.

Administration No. 13,218.

Decree Nisi, confirming sale of real estate.

Upon consideration of the report of John C. Norwood, Executor in the above entitled cause filed herein on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1906, that he has sold the following described land and premises, situate in the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and distinguished as the west, 25 feet front by full depth of 150 feet of lot number six (6) in book number six (6), in Todd and Brown's subdivision of Pleasant Plains and Mount Pleasant, as the said subdivision appears of record in the in the plats or plans of the County of Washington, District of Columbia, in the surveyor's office in said District, and containing 3750 square feet of ground, together with the improvements, consisting of a two-story, seven-room frame building, with halls and water, and out-houses and stable upon the premises, known as number 745 Columbia Road, formerly Steuben street, N. W., in the District of Columbia.

Subject, however, to a deed of trust for (\$800) eight hundred dollars, to Anna Krikstenie for the sum of (\$1,510) fifteen hundred and ten dollars cash over and above the said trust, it is by the Court this 18th day of June, A. D. 1906, adjudged, ordered and decreed, that the said sale be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23d day of July, A. D. 1906. Provided a copy of this decree be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks before the last date.

Wendell P. Stafford,

Justice.

A true copy.

Attest

W. C. Taylor,

Deputy Register of Wills.

### WHAT HE THINKS.

Editor The Bee:—Since the peaceful and amicable adjustment of the coal strike the president has been doing some good things for the masses and classes. I want to congratulate as well as thank him for the appointment of Hon. W. T. Vernon of Kansas as register of the treasury. This is the first time for several years that we have had such a true representative of the race appointed to such a responsible position. General Grant, the famous warrior appointed the Hon. J. Milton Turner minister resident and consul general to the Republic of Liberia. In later years President Cleveland appointed C. H. Taylor and H. C. Atwood to white governments, one to Calais, France, and the other to Bolivia. They were not confirmed, however.

Messrs. Bruce, Douglass and Langton held representative places.

The appointment of Mr. Vernon has given general satisfaction and from what I have learned of him, I understand that he is a great man. While the present administration has done some things which have oppressed the people, I cannot hold the President responsible.

Respectfully,

Charles Charles.

### MAJOR SYLVESTER TURNED THE TABLES.

The sergeant who reported two officers for having their coats unbuttoned for the purpose of forcing Major Sylvester to issue an order allowing the officers of the department to unbutton their coats this warm weather, received a reprimand and the charges against the officers were dismissed. The major is willing to be coaxed but not driven.

### ITEMS ON THE WING.

The sooner the negro imitates the Jew, viz., enters into business and lets politics alone, the better off he will be. Business is one of the main solutions of the negro problem of the United States. A man may be as black as the ace of spades. When in business the white man regards him as a business man and not a black man. Another is education. Third, money. The time is here that the negro to live must be able to compete with his white brother. If the negro will only unite he will do more good than he has any conception of. Right here in the District of Columbia there are colored men who are in business that are treated white in every particular.

Out of thirty successful business men all when boys had been governed strictly and frequently thrashed. Out of thirty loafers twenty-seven had been mamma's darling and three raised by grandma. Spare not the rod.

The new pastor of Mt. Airy Baptist Church was installed last Friday evening after the exercises. Rev. A. J. Tyler, pastor, was presented with a costly baptizing outfit and a well filled purse. Cemetery. Deceased worked at the Smithsonian Building for over 50 years and was a very prominent citizen.

Last Thursday Clement Smith died. At Geneva there is a colony of wealthy recluses who are vegetarians. Back to

## Worth Money to You

People's Drug Store, Seventh and Eye Sts., N. W.

COUPON No. 1.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 75 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE THE LARGE \$1.50 BOTTLE OF RED SULPHUR BLOOD SEARCHER, THE KING OF BLOOD MEDICINES. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

COUPON No. 2.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 49 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE YOU A \$1.00 BOX OF VITAL SPARKS, THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD.

COUPON No. 3.—THIS COUPON AND 10 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A LARGE 25 CENT BOTTLE OF OX-MARROW POMADE. MAKES KINKY, CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT.

COUPON No. 4.—THIS COUPON AND 39 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A JAR OF NADINOLA, THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CREAM.

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SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST

PURE DRUGS POPULAR PRICES

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## NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,

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All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon.

\$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.

Our Candies Made Daily.

Chocolates, Bon-Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cent.

pound.

## The Jane Moseley Steamboat Co

The colored race is advancing in business.

In the District of Columbia they now control a first-class side-wheel steamer, "Jane Moseley," 200 feet long, 35 wide, equipped with 30 staterooms, lighted by electricity, licensed and inspected by the U. S. Government inspectors to carry excursion parties to all points on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. The steamer has larger and better accommodations than any other steamboat that is for charter to the colored race.

All churches, organizations and private parties who contemplate giving excursions should investigate this enterprise and get all information concerning terms and accommodations before chartering any other boat.

CALL US ON 'PHONE, MAIN 1779 OR CALL ON

JEFFERSON S. COAGE, Secretary, LEWIS JEFFERSON, Manager,

1911 Eleventh Street, Northwest. 1901 First Street, Southwest.

## The Elite

Soda, Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlors,

624 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

Cool, convenient and well appointed. Cordially invites a share of the patronage of the visiting public. We serve Matthews' pure fruit juices and extracts exclusively from Matthews' Glass Jar Fountain, and guarantee Sweet Cream, Rich Syrups, Cold Soda, and Peerless Milk Shakes.

TRY CREME DE MENTHE FROST.

A Handsome Banquet Lamp Free at The Elite.

Mrs. M. F. Hammond, Proprietress.

## nature is their motto. People live longer by living simple.

After having heart and lungs exposed, washed and sewed up, C. A. McCortney of Los Angeles, Cal., is alive and improving.

## BRILLIANT WORK DONE BY GREGORY.

Special to the Times.

Bordentown, June 27.—At Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., June 27, Thomas M. Gregory, of Bordentown, one of nine speakers, selected from a class of forty-four members, was awarded the first prize of \$25, for the best original English oration, delivered on that occasion.

His subject was, "The White Peril in the Far East." This prize was offered

by Wilbert Falconer Kennedy, of Kingston, N. Y., and each commencement it arouses a most spirited contest among the speakers.

Young Gregory was also awarded the G. A. Ayer first prize of \$30 for the best English translation of Latin.

The winning of these prizes is considered an achievement of great distinction, and it reflects credit upon the Bordentown Manual Training and Industrial school, where Gregory received his preliminary training. Principal James M. Gregory, his father, who was for twenty-five years, prior to coming to Bordentown, professor of the Latin language and literature in Howard University, Washington, D. C., is particularly pleased that his son should win the Latin prize.



## GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR

W. P. WHYTE OF MARYLAND  
GOES BACK TO SENATE.

"Grand Old Man" of State Takes Seat  
of Former foe—Has Filled Every  
High Office in Gift of the  
Commonwealth.

Baltimore.—In the selection of William Pinckney Whyte, lovingly called the "Grand Old Man" of the Maryland Democracy, to fill the unexpired term of the late Arthur Pue Gorman as United States senator, Gov. Warfield gave a tinge of the romantic to the culmination of the long and bitter feud between these two political leaders. Warfield trained with the old machine when Gorman deposed Whyte from the party leadership and the senatorship.

For many years, and, in fact, until he was elected governor, Warfield was a close political ally of Gorman. When as governor he refused to sign the bill providing for a constitutional amendment to disfranchise the negroes which the machine made the issue of last year's state campaign, he and Gorman broke for good. Whyte and Senator Rayner also opposed the amendment and supported the governor. Whyte never dreamed that 25 years after Gorman had defeated him he would be called upon to fill the senatorship made vacant by the death of his old enemy.

Senator Whyte's habits and domestic life are much like Gorman's were. He has never used tobacco or drunk liquor. To his abstemious habits he largely attributes his health and vigor at 81. He has always been devoted to his family and home. It was Gorman's custom always to spend Sunday with his family. So it is Senator Whyte's.

The senator will travel back and forth to Washington every day. He is not enamored of Washington social life, and did not participate in it when he was in the senate in the late 60's and again in the 70's. "Social life," said he, "is not conducive to straightforward legislation. It leads to too many compromises."

Whyte, as successor to Senator Gorman, will enter the United States sen-



WILLIAM PINCKNEY WHYTE.  
(New Senator from Maryland to Succeed Gorman.)

ate for the third time. Although 81 years old, his wit is as sparkling to-day and his sarcasm as biting as it was 40 years ago, when he first won fame and distinction. There is nothing in his appearance, except his whitened locks, to indicate his great age, but, on the contrary, he seems to possess a vitality that has long since been a thing of the past with men who followed him into the world 20 years later. His physical condition is excellent and those who have looked on him with him in the law courts in the last few years have every reason to believe that the Oiler theory in Gov. Whyte's case is woefully inoperative.

As a legal light Gov. Whyte has no peer in Maryland. For years he has been at the head of the profession, and from present indications is likely to remain there to the end of his days. Aside from his legal successes he has also had a remarkable career in the political arena, having occupied nearly every office that was within the power of the people of Maryland to give. He has filled successfully the office of governor, United States senator, mayor of Baltimore, comptroller of the state treasury, attorney general and state legislator. During the last presidential campaign he demonstrated his capacity for work by making a tour of West Virginia with his lifelong friend, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, the vice presidential candidate of the Democratic party. Ex-Gov. Whyte is a graduate of Harvard law school, and was admitted to the bar in 1846 and a year later he began his political career as a member of the Maryland house of delegates.

An Honest Politician.  
Perhaps no man in British public life enjoys more respect among adherents of all parties than John Morley, long since nicknamed "Honest John" because of the steadfastness of his convictions. No politician is more uncompromising than he, and though he has many times been at variance with popular sentiment he has never lost an atom of good will or admiration.

More Muddled Than Ever.  
Hamlet was given in Esperanto in Boston recently.

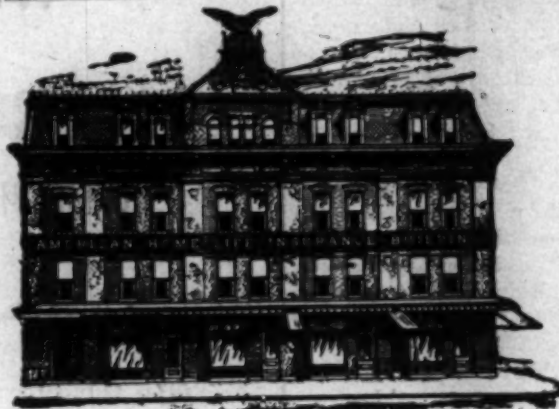
## Not! The Trust PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door  
by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the  
city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK  
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON  
VERY LIBERAL TERMS  
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.  
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

### NEW BREED OF FOWLS.

New Word for Englishmen.  
"Electrobus" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similar bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'secutus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electrolite' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'lier' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'l' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' violences to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only amber and should, strictly, be 'electrico' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.  
A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.  
Michigan Jurist Quits United States  
Supreme Bench After Fifteen  
Years' Service.

Washington, — Associate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Jus-



HENRY B. BROWN.  
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court  
Who Has Retired.)

tice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and McKham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.

Ingenuity of New Jersey Farmer  
Overcomes the Annoyance  
of Scratching.

New York.—A New Jersey farmer has developed a breed of hens that ought to prove popular. For a number of years he had been annoyed by a neighbor's hens scratching in his garden, so he set about devising a strain of hens that would stay at home and not annoy the neighbors. He says he has succeeded. The new breed of fowls has legs of uneven length. The right leg is about six inches long and the left leg four. Owing to this inequality in underpinning a hen is unable to take steps of equal length. When she endeavors to wander any distance from the coop she walks in a circle and soon finds herself back at her own door. Furthermore, there can be no scratching by hens with mismatched legs. When a hen stands on the short leg the long one is put out of the business and when she stands on the long one the short one can't reach the ground.

CANVASSING BY TELEPHONE  
London Solicitors Have New Way of  
Adding to Bands of Fem-  
inine Population.

London.—The telephone, now installed in so many private houses, is likely to be turned into a troublesome adjunct of life if the new method of employing it for advertisement and canvassing purposes be pursued. The following is an illustration:

"Ring—Are you 0000 Kensington?"  
"Receiver—Yes."  
"Ring—Is Mrs. S— at home?"  
"Receiver—She is. Who shall I say wants her?"  
"Ring—I am so-and-so, a dealer in—"  
"Receiver—A what?"  
"Ring—A dealer in—. Kindly tell Mrs. S— that I am taking this means of canvassing for customers. My address is (address given), and I am in a position to offer her advantageous terms."

"The servant duly reported the conversation to the mistress of the house. She feels that a new terror will be added to the telephone if this kind of canvassing becomes popular."

"The fact that the social hour of five o'clock, at which Mrs. S— was entertaining callers, was selected by the dealer for her venture did not indicate that she possessed finesse."

Crop Short.  
Philippine.—Reporters of the Exporters report a short-crop of rice, hemp crop amounting to 100,000 valued at \$2,000,000. Drought and a typhoon in September caused the slump. Statistics forecast that the production for the first five months of 1906 will be 10,000 bales less than for the same time last year. Prices are high and continue to advance. Exporters expect that the crop next year will reach the normal amount.



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HOLME'S Hotel

333 Vt. Ave., S. W. For The  
Best Afro-American Accommodation  
in the District.

European and American.  
Bar stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand  
and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars Gool & on  
5 & 10c and  
Lodging 50, 75 & \$1.00 Comfortably  
heated by steam.

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Washington, D. C.

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

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Sole Owner of the.....

Following Brands:

Private Stock,

Old Reserve,

Hermis

Oxford,

Tremont

25 TENTH STREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—160.

### FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets  
at Leconte, La., the second and  
third Tuesday nights in each month  
R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey  
W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127  
meets at its office, 608 Bolton street  
east, the first and third Monday  
nights in each month. Rev. S. T  
Shepherd, worthy president. T. P  
Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers  
W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I  
O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets  
at St. James, La., the first and third  
Saturdays in each month. J. W  
Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian  
W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243  
of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets  
at Darrow, La., the second and fourth  
Saturdays in each month. Leon Ba-  
piste, W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S.  
Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O  
N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at  
Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday  
in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P.  
P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231,  
meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third  
Saturdays in each month. Spencer  
Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carles, W. R.  
S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27,  
meets at Ashville, Fla., the second  
and fourth Sundays in each month.  
G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon,  
W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of  
A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey,  
Ga., on the first Saturday in each  
month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.;  
Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Bato  
Rouge, La., first and third Wednes-  
day nights in each month. Jos. New-  
ton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C.  
S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department,  
No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex.,  
the first and third Wednesdays in each  
month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Hen-  
ry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew  
W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C.  
S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets  
at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth  
Thursday nights in each month. A.  
R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Ham-  
ilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W.  
R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake  
City, Fla., first and second Monday  
nights in each month. Joe Dorsey  
W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V.  
P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B  
Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N.  
I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual  
pass word is ready for all Depart-  
ments. Send for it at once. See  
Ritual, page 13.

I. I. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 200, meet  
at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Fri-  
day in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P.  
P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Fin-  
ley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

### MAY QUIT POLITICAL FIELD.

Report That Congressman Williams  
Will Accept Professorship in  
University of Virginia.

Washington.—It is generally be-  
lieved in Washington that John Sharp  
Williams, Democratic leader of the  
house of representatives, will forsake  
the arena of politics for the chair of  
economics and political history in the  
University of Virginia. A formal ten-  
der of the place is expected some time  
this month, and the famous Mississip-  
pian is quoted by friends as saying he  
is perfectly satisfied to lay aside the  
cares of politics to spend the rest of  
his life as a professor in the celebrated  
seat of learning founded by Thomas  
Jefferson.

The chair of economics and political  
history at the University of Virginia  
is a new departure. No man has yet  
filled it. The names of many promi-  
nent men have been mentioned in con-  
nection with the place, including most



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.  
(Democratic Leader of House Who May  
Retire from Congress.)

prominently those of Mr. Williams and  
Charles A. Towne, formerly United  
States senator from Minnesota, and  
now a Tammany representative in the  
house. It is understood Mr. Towne  
prefers to continue longer in active  
politics. While the tender has not  
been made to Mr. Williams, it is  
known that the board of visitors of  
the university considers him an ideal  
man for the place. He is an alumnus  
of the university, a graduate of Heidel-  
berg and a profound scholar.

The probable passing of John Sharp  
Williams from active politics has re-  
vived the talk of Champ Clark for  
speaker of the house in the event of a  
Democratic victory next fall. The  
Missourian was recently boomed for  
this high honor on the floor of the  
house and the announcement was re-  
ceived with prolonged applause on  
both sides of the chamber. The re-  
tirement of the Mississippian would  
add greatly to Mr. Clark's chances of  
becoming speaker.

### OLD MATHER SCHOOLHOUSE

Colonial Building at Dorchester,  
Mass., Used as a Dwelling for  
Nearly a Century.

Boston.—A rare example of the New  
England schoolhouse of colonial days  
is to be seen to-day in the dwelling  
house, 233 Hancock street, Dorchester,  
which has been occupied for nearly a  
century by a family represented by its  
present occupant, Sebastian Cabot  
Peters.

The little, old building is popularly  
known as the old Mather schoolhouse,  
a title not exactly correct, as the  
Dorchester schools were not given  
names until 1849, long after this build-  
ing had become a dwelling. It did,  
however, once stand on the spot later  
occupied by the Mather school.

According to the standard history  
of Dorchester, this little schoolhouse  
was built in 1771, on Winter street,  
Meeting House hill, succeeding the  
first one on the hill, which had been  
built in 1694, every pupil of which was  
obliged to bring a load of wood to  
school and to saw and split it, dur-  
ing the fall, under penalty of getting  
no benefit from the fire if he failed in  
such donation.

In 1798, this second building having  
been found too small, was moved to its



COLONIAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

present situation, a story of brick  
placed beneath it and the whole de-  
voted to dwelling purposes.

A brick school, which took its place,  
50 years later received the name  
Mather school, in memory of Richard  
Mather, one of the first ministers in  
Dorchester and father and grandfa-  
ther of the two Mathers who culti-  
vated the mania against "witches,"  
over 200 years ago.

It is said that Edward Everett at-  
tended this little wooden schoolhouse,  
and in later years several times visited  
it after it had become a dwelling, to  
revive pleasant memories of his boy-  
hood. However that may be, it is cer-  
tain that another school in Dorchester  
was named the Everett school because  
Edward Everett once attended it.

Modern Gallantry.  
The Man (in the street car)—Take  
my seat, madam.  
The Woman—Thank you; but I also  
get out at the next corner.—Chicago  
Daily News.

## MAY DEPOSE MADMAN

INSANE RULER OF BAVARIA  
GROWING WORSE.

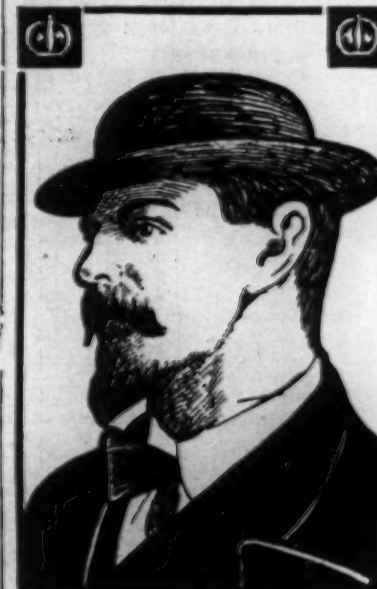
King Otto Said to Be Now Living  
Like a Wild Animal—Loyal Sub-  
jects Still Celebrate His  
Birthday.

Vienna.—In well informed quarters  
here it is considered probable that the  
insane King Otto of Bavaria will be  
deposed in the near future. A change  
in the Bavarian constitution, however,  
would be necessary before this could  
be done. King Otto, who was insane  
when he ascended the throne 20 years  
ago, has grown worse each year, and  
is now living like a wild animal. He  
permits nobody to approach him. His  
only nourishment is bread crumbs and  
dried fruit. He is in a frightful con-  
dition from neglect, which his physicians  
and custodians are unable to remedy  
because, according to monarchical tra-  
dition, they are not permitted to use  
force.

It is only once a year that the public  
hears anything of the insane king, and  
that is when his loyal subjects cele-  
brate his birthday, as occurred the  
other week. "If your majesty will gra-  
ciously permit," Even Herr von Reil-  
witz, the guardian of the king, must  
so address him, for this court etiquette  
requires. Majesty! This term be-  
stowed on the unfortunate man is,  
indeed, a travesty, although strange to  
say, while his memory is gone, he  
is still conscious of his high position.

A question which some years ago he  
addressed to a servant proves this.  
Believing that he spoke to one of his  
ministers, the king said: "Are the peo-  
ple satisfied? I hope so. Now tell me  
what time will the people ask to be  
entirely happy?" When the servant an-  
swered: "I do not know, your ma-  
jesty," the king looked at him as gra-  
ciously as if he had received a proper  
answer. His health is not good, and  
his passing away can only be a ques-  
tion of time.

Everything has, of course, been done  
to make the life of the king comfort-  
able. Castle Furstenried, where he re-  
sides, is situated in a most romantic  
and picturesque region of the Bava-



KING OTTO OF BAVARIA.  
(Insane Ruler Who, It is Said, Will Soon  
Be Deposed.)

rian Alps. A magnificent park sur-  
rounds the castle, and the king's quar-  
ters are furnished in regal style. The  
king occupies a suite of rooms whose  
walls are covered by fine tapestries and  
which bear valuable paintings by  
some of the most famous artists.

The appearance of King Otto, who,  
like his brother Ludwig, was one of  
the best looking princes in Germany,  
has entirely changed. Owing to his  
dislike of physical exercise he has  
grown stout and his head and face bear  
long gray hair and beard. Owing to  
his objection to any physical exami-  
nation the king's physicians are not  
certain whether he has any organic  
troubles. Five years ago people who  
saw the king got the impression that  
his tragic life was coming to an end.  
He looked pale, but this appears to  
have been due to lack of exercise and  
irregular living.

The king, with a strange stubborn-  
ness, never eats at the right time, so  
that the physicians decided to put only  
cold food before him rather than al-  
low him to devour such as had be-  
come cold. As no force can be used,  
the physicians and attendants fre-  
quently find it difficult to influence  
Otto to sleep or to take exercise. All  
kinds of subterfuges are needed to get  
him into the park, for he either does  
not go out of his room or he sits on  
a bench and gazes at the clouds. For-  
mer drives in the park have also been  
stopped for the king objected.

As to the present mental condition  
of the king, it is reported from Munich  
that he still recognizes people, es-  
pecially those whom he knew in his  
youth. When he sees such persons he  
puts his hands to his head as if wish-  
ing to revive old memories, his pale  
face bears a smiling expression, and  
when the person before him bows he  
returns the greeting.

When he has a lucid moment the  
doctors take advantage of the oppor-  
tunity to make a diagnosis, and then  
prepare a report, which, of course, is  
kept secret, to the prince regent. But  
enough is known to make it seem cer-  
tain that the passing of the king can  
be only a question of a few years.  
His death will be a blessing for the  
prince regent and his family, for there  
still are people in Bavaria who con-  
sider the genial Luitpold an interloper,  
and think he is imprisoning the king  
in order to some, to the throne.



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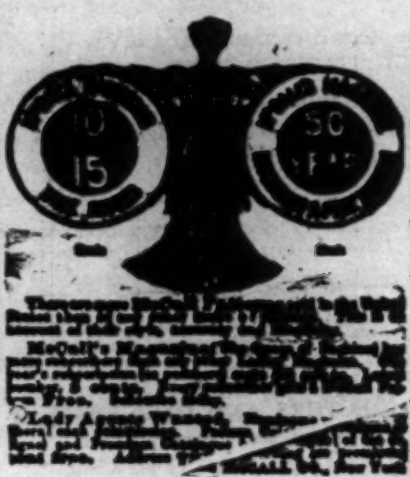
The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

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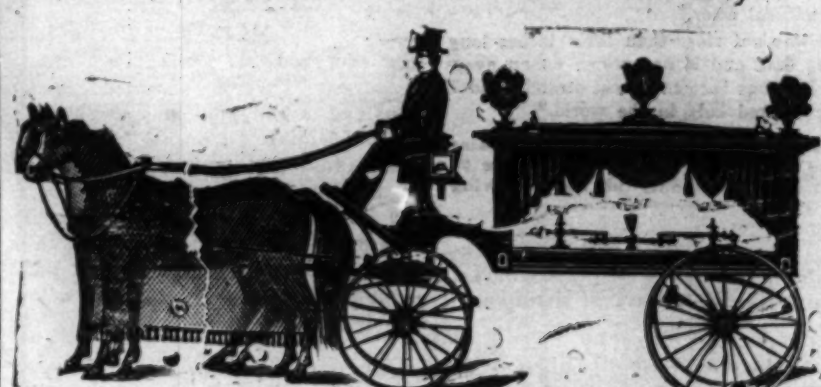
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### BOY WILL RULE ISLAND.

M. E. Shearer of Indianapolis, Aged 26, Appointed Governor of Midway in the Pacific Ocean.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Lieut. Maurice E. Shearer, of this city, is soon to be governor of one of the island possessions of the United States. It is not a large possession, and not densely populated, but it is rather important as it contains the United States mid-way cable station between Honolulu and the Philippines. The place is known as Midway Island.

Shearer, who is only 26 years old, is a second lieutenant in the marine corps, having worked his way up to



MAURICE E. SHEARER.  
(Young Lieutenant Appointed Governor of Midway Island.)

that position since 1901, when he enlisted as a private. He was a Shortridge high school pupil when war was declared between this country and Spain, and although he was ready to graduate from the school, he quit and became a member of battery A, of this city.

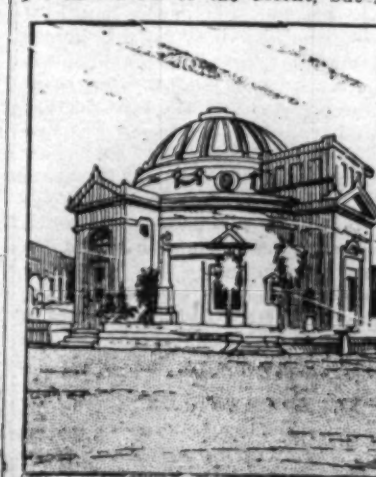
After his service with the battery, Maurice Shearer went to Ohio and there served as manager for a contracting company. The martial spirit had seized on him, however, and one day his father received a letter to the effect that Maurice had enlisted as a private in the marine corps, at Buffalo, in the hope of working up to a commission. In the examination through which he obtained his commission as second lieutenant, he stood fourth in a large class, and he stood equally high in an examination he has recently taken at the end of a postgraduate course at Annapolis.

A few days ago he was ordered to report at Washington and was there informed that he was to have charge of Midway Island. He was placed in charge of a detail consisting of 35 marines and several officers, and left San Francisco for Honolulu, where, with his detail, he will spend a month. He will then go to Midway Island, five days' sail from Honolulu, and take possession.

### LARGEST MORGUE ON EARTH

The Columbarium at San Francisco Not Unlike a Church in Appearance—A Costly Structure.

San Francisco.—The Byzantine church looking structure in the accompanying picture might be a temple in Russia or the orient, but it is



THE HANDSOME MORGUE.

not merely San Francisco's famous crematory and the largest in the world until the earthquake and fire came and turned the city into a vast crematory and morgue.

It is said that San Francisco was the only city in the world enforcing cremation on all its inhabitants, consequently the extension of cemeteries was stopped, and the great black cross on the heights and visible from ships at sea marked the last of the great burial places of former days. The crematory, built at great expense, was called the Columbarium and was fitted up with luxurious nooks and corners for the dead. There were thousands of niches along the walls, as in a picture gallery, and the urns for the ashes were placed above and below "the line," according to your choice of position and length of purse.

### An Educated Elephant.

When Lord Dufferin was viceroy of India he received a novel paper knife from the Maharajah Holkar of Indore as a return gift of an ivory paper cutter given to him in England. The viceroy introduced a fine young elephant into the room. A pile of newspapers lay at Lord Dufferin's side; the animal went up to them, cut them neatly with his tusks, which had been purposely sharpened, and laid them in a neat heap on the floor, ready for perusal.

### To Measure Day or Night.

To ascertain roughly the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which gives the length of the day.

## DOESN'T WANT TO GO

COBURN OF KANSAS DECLINES SENATORSHIP.

Well-Known Agriculturist Has Refused Other Offices That He Might Help Farmers—Ex-Judge Benson Succeeds Burton.

Topeka, Kan.—F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, who was tendered the appointment to succeed Joseph R. Burton in the United States senate, notified Gov. Hoch that he could not accept. The governor then offered the appointment to former Judge A. W. Benson of Ottawa, Kan., who accepted it.

The offer of the senatorial toga to Secretary Coburn was peculiarly popular among the farmers. But had he accepted it they would have been disgruntled, it is declared, for "Coburn of Kansas" was just the man for them, they said.

"Coburn of Kansas" might have been governor. But the agriculturists said they could not trust him as secretary of the state board of agriculture. So secretary he remained.

"Coburn of Kansas" might have gone to congress. But the farmers cried that they could never part with him as their secretary.

The late Secretary Coburn was his second term as secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture.

He was born in 1846, in May 1846, in Jefferson county, W. Va., sixth Illinois Mustered out of the Sixty-first Infantry as a sergeant major. He was in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry at the age of 18 years. He went to Franklin county, Kan. There he worked as a farm hand for a few years until he had saved enough to secure his own farm. About two years later he was married to Miss Lou Jenkins. Their two daughters and a son are graduates of the state agricultural college.

Coburn was made secretary of agriculture in 1881, after he had served a year as clerk in the department. He held the secretaryship for six years, when he resigned to edit the Kansas City Livestock Indicator.

The late George W. Glick in 1882 made Coburn president of the agricultural college regents, a position the latter held till 1903, when he resigned because, as he said, his "old fog" notions conflicted with the theories of the college president.

In 1894 Coburn was unexpectedly made secretary of the state board of agriculture again. He has remained there ever since. He was chosen chief of the department of livestock of the St. Louis exposition in 1902. As an authority on things agricultural "Coburn of Kansas" is renowned in England, Scotland, Canada, Australia and South Africa, where his works are used as text books.

A. W. Benson for 12 years was a judge of the Fourth district bench from which he retired eventually to return to the private practice of law. He was a member of the last legislature and gained a good deal of attention in that legislature by his ability. His speech against the state refinery bill in which he declared the measure unconstitutional, became famous.

At that time Gov. Hoch expressed great admiration for Benson, and said that he would like to see him a member of the supreme court bench. When the next vacancy on that bench occurred people expected Hoch to appoint Benson, but they were disappointed.

A second vacancy on the same bench occurred and Hoch again missed the opportunity of appointing Benson by giving the position to another man. But Hoch did make Benson a member of the advisory committee appointed to work with the special accountant to investigate the books of all the state departments.

When a vacancy on the supreme bench occurred during Gov. Stanley's administration Benson was urged for appointment, but the railroad opposed it successfully.

Have Eye to Business.  
In order that traffic may not be diverted from the railways in Manchuria the Japanese, it is said, have rebuilt the river bridges, destroyed during the war, so that they are too low for the Chinese freight boats to pass under them.



